

Letter of Mr. Cooper.

The following is the letter of the Hon. J. Cooper, declining being a candidate for the late Whig State Convention.

GETTYSBURG, August 22, 1848.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of yesterday's date, expressing a desire to be informed whether I would accept a nomination at the hands of the Whig State Convention, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 31st inst., to select a candidate for the office of Governor. In reply to your letter, I can only repeat what I have said and written to many friends since the contingency has occurred which makes an election necessary the approaching fall. There is no sacrifice of my own convenience which I would not cheerfully make to promote the success of the Whig party. To this object I have devoted myself for years, and with a zeal perhaps that would render me but the less available as a candidate. I have been the open, ardent advocate of the old and cherished principles of the party; and to these principles I still adhere with as full assurance as ever, that until they prevail, the prosperity of the country can never be permanent. I have publicly disapproved of the commencement of the Mexican war, and the acquisition of territory to be converted into States, where slavery shall be permitted to exist; and while I have gloried in the success of our armies, and the achievements of our gallant men, I have denounced the spirit of aggression which sent them on a mission of conquest beyond our own borders. Standing thus committed on these subjects, especially in relation to the Mexican war, while all its bloody and dazzling glories are still recent, and before its mischievous consequences have begun to be felt and appreciated, would detract from my availability as a candidate. Demagogues would not fail to lay hold of my opinions and endeavor to use them to the detriment of the party. This must not be. My friends, through their devotion to me, must not hazard the loss of a single vote. Let them, therefore, select a candidate against whom these objections will lie with less force. It will not be difficult to find in the ranks of the Whig party, a candidate who is capable, available and honest. Such an one being found, let his nomination be unanimous, and our exertions to elect him correspond with the magnitude of the interests involved in his success.

In admitting the objections that might be urged against me, some of my friends have feared that I would do it to my own prejudice. If this were even so, it would be of little moment. But I have no fears on that account. The day will soon come when such objections will be urged no more. The people, when the fresh lustre of our victories shall no longer dazzle or mislead them, will distinguish between the glory won in the war and the war itself. Its cost in treasure and in blood will be counted; and when the fabric of the Union itself shall be shaken by the partition of our country between the North and South, or wholly given up to the institutions of the latter, the authors of the war will be regarded as the worst enemies of the Republic; and those who denounced it, instead of being "comforters of the enemy," will be esteemed its truest friends.

There is another reason, of a personal nature, which would justify me in declining a nomination. It is the condition of my health, which, although improving, is still feeble. Repose is necessary to its restoration; and this I could not expect to enjoy were I to be a candidate. This reason, however, I should not have urged, if I had believed that by being a candidate I could have promoted the interests of the party. But others have been named, who are more competent and more available. Let some one of these be selected, and then let all unite in a zealous and energetic effort to secure his election.

To my friends who have deemed me worthy of such a trust, I shall always remain profoundly grateful; and this I desire you may express to them.

Very truly and sincerely your friend and fellow citizen,

JAMES COOPER.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the late Whig State Convention at Harrisburg.

The members of this State Convention assembled to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having discharged the first duty devolved upon them with a unanimity that denotes the general popularity of the distinguished citizen selected, and is an augury of his success, deem it incumbent upon them to present the result of their deliberations to the people of the Commonwealth, with such a reference to general principles as will show that the choice was influenced by no feeling of mere personal preference, but was directed by a sense of the requirements of the great interests of our Commonwealth, and the entire adaptation of the talents and experience and previous pursuits of the citizen who has received the unanimous vote of the Convention. Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That the protection of home industry and home productions is necessary to the permanent good of our growing country, and that the era of our National and State prosperity have been at times, when a judicious tariff had prevailed for the people the profits of their own industry, and made our country independent of European workshops and looms; and so prevalent has this opinion been in Pennsylvania, that in the

Presidential canvass of 1844 the participants of the successful candidates inscribed it upon their banners, yet used the same language of compromise, thus obliging us to falsify their promises, and defeat the hopes and jeopard the interests of a confiding and betrayed people.

2d. Resolved, That while we bow with deference to the authority of the Constitution of the country, that permits slavery in the original States of this compact, and forbear to interfere with a measure thus sanctioned by compromise, we can discover no admissible motive for extending the limits of slavery into newly acquired territory, (however obtained), and we profess an abhorrence of a policy that would degrade the nation, and bring reproach upon republican principles, by making the territory acquired the home of extended and perpetuated bondage.

3d. Resolved, That the time has arrived to arrest the alarming progress of Executive usurpation, by which a whole some provision of the Constitution of the Nation and State is distorted into an authority to arrest the legislation of the people's representatives, and make the Executive the supreme authority of the land. Against this abuse the candidate of the Whig party for the Presidency is solemnly and voluntarily pledged; while our opponents rely upon the equally solemn promise of their candidate to veto any bill which shall include provisions to prevent the extension of slavery into newly acquired territory. Our principles and our candidates stand opposed to the abuse of the Veto power.

4th. Resolved, That this Convention having approved of the nomination of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and in the very spirit which led to the nomination of these citizens, distinguished for their services to the country, and their attachment to republican principles above all party allegiance, Wm. F. Johnston, of Armstrong county, is presented to the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the voters to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth. It is not the object of these resolutions to eulogize Mr. Johnston. He is known to the people, and the unanimity that distinguished his nomination is a proof of the attachment of the people to his principles, their confidence in his ability to sustain these principles in any office, and the desire that he should be made to share in that reform contemplated in the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore.

5th. Resolved, That the evils under which our country labors are radical and naturally consequent upon the policy of those in power, and are only thus easily developed by the extraordinary weakness of the present National Administration. As these evils are general, felt and acknowledged by men in all parts of the Union, and in this State especially, an appeal is made to all good citizens, of whatever name or association, to come up to the work of reformation, by supporting the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, for the good of the country at large, and of Wm. F. Johnston, for the restoration of prosperity and credit to the immediate interests of Pennsylvania.

6th. Resolved, That the Convention approve of the nomination of Neg. Middlesworth, of Union county, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner. He is a citizen of approved principles; of tried honesty and sterling integrity, by whom the interests of our State and the prosperity of her public works would be eminently promoted.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Sectional Parties.

In a former article we endeavored to show that the organization of Sectional parties should be deprecated on account of the danger, and, indeed, certain destruction, with which the Union would be threatened by their existence. This is a consideration which should address itself powerfully to the minds of all reflecting men; but this is not the only objection to which this course is liable. The objection which we wish to urge now is, that the pursuit of this course will not tend to bring about the desired result, and may be the means of producing an entirely different result. The great object, the attainment of which is so earnestly desired by the supporters of Mr. Van Buren, is the exclusion of Slavery from Territory now free. It would be a lasting curse upon our country, if at this age of the world, it should give a helping hand to the extension of a system which is both the disgrace of our land and the horror of the civilized world. But, will the course pursued by the individuals who desire this, produce this effect? The cause is too noble to allow of its failing on account of the neglect or carelessness of its professed friends, and it we can show that their course is not favorable to producing this effect, we have a right to demand of them, by every consideration of humanity, to turn to it. That the election of Mr. Van Buren is hopeless, is evident from the fact that both the great political parties, which comprise the vast majority of the voters of the country, have their candidates in the field. These candidates have been endorsed by the National Conventions held for the purpose of nominating candidates. These parties, as we have before said, are not sectional, but embrace among their adherents adherents of all parts. Party lines are strong, but they are easily broken. These candidates will then be supported by the mass of the members of the parties, as every one knows who has paid any attention to the state of politics. In some States there is some defection, but this defection is not sufficient, in any one State, to give the vote of the State to the candidate of the Union.

One of the two candidates, Gen. Taylor or Gen. Cass, will be chosen. The only possible hope for the election of Mr. Van Buren would be that he would carry a sufficient number of States as to prevent an election by the people and thus throw it into the House of Representatives, an assumption which facts by no means warrant. But suppose that this were to happen, and, as the Constitution provides, the choice were to be made from the three candidates above mentioned, would Mr. Van Buren's chances of success be at all flattering? Our reason for replying negatively, is, that the Whigs and Locos, having their own candidates, will, of course, elect their own. The Whigs, with a great probability of electing their candidate even in the House, would not make him much less for such a candidate as Mr. Van Buren, who has been endeavoring, throughout his political career, to acquire that party as much as possible; whilst Mr. Van Buren's late course, in opposing the regularly nominated candidate, has alienated from him some former friends, and has made him self odious to the large majority of the Congressmen of his own party. And as subservience to party and party conventions, is a cardinal principle with them, they would support no individual who endeavors to destroy this influence. There is then no reason to suppose, that if the election were to go to the House, Mr. Van Buren would be chosen. But we have seen above that there is no probability that he will carry a single State, and the election will not go into the House, but rather to the people. Gen. Cass will be elected, but it is a matter of indifference to you which one is. Will your favorite measure be as safe in the hands of one as the other? If once he is elected, the defeat of the measure is certain and inevitable, whilst in case of the election of Gen. Taylor, as far as the President is concerned, the prospect of its adoption is certain. If, then, you truly wish the passage of this measure, your true policy would be to use your endeavors to elect that individual in whose hands your measure will be safe. But to come back to the election. Although there may not be any State, whose vote will be thrown for Mr. Van Buren, yet in some, in which the numerical difference between the parties is not very great, the votes, which would be given to Mr. Van Buren, might be instrumental in giving the State to the opposing candidate; and if this should occur in several States, it might produce the election of Gen. Cass, and thus those, in whose eyes his principles are most odious, by their suicidal course, would be the means of electing him President; and thus those who claim to be the particular friends of a measure, would, in effect, become its most fatal enemies. From Gen. Cass, I say, you have nothing to expect, but every thing to fear on this question. His opinions are on record, and the latest (for he has changed in order to suit the changing times) of course, with no eye to the Presidency) opinions expressed by him are most unequivocally in condemnation of the "Whig Proviso." He is an advocate of the use of the Veto power, when ever Congress does not act as he thinks they should act; he pays no respect to the expressed will of the people; and if Congress should pass a bill, prohibiting the extension of Slavery, and have the North gratified at least once upon this important question; Mr. Cass, if then President, would step in and veto it. In a case of that kind, in order that this bill should become a law, the assent of two thirds of the members of each House would be required, which could not be obtained, either in the lower House, (because two thirds of the members are not Northern men, supposing that Northern men, Whigs and Locos would unite), or in the Senate, where the North and South are about equally divided, and where, of course, two thirds could not be obtained on a question of this character. If, then, Gen. Cass is elected, it is a matter of indifference whether Congress is favorable or opposed to the Whig Proviso; because, in either case, it must fail; in the first place, by the Veto of the President, and in the second, by the failure to get two thirds, although a majority might be obtained. But you ask, have you more to expect from General Taylor? I say, most assuredly you have; and the evidence is clear. His views on the Veto power are on record, and in them he says that it should never "be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress," to neither of which charges would this law be made liable. And again he has said that "the personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress in questions of domestic policy;—of which, evidently, Slavery is one. He would then not veto a bill passed by Congress, prohibiting Slavery in these new Territories. We know that Gen. Cass would veto such a bill; and it is not a matter of importance, that, in case Congress should pass this law, we should have an Executive, who will not defeat its action? Common sense answers the question in the affirmative.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

The steamer Washington arrived at N. York on Wednesday, with European news to the 20th ult. Everything was quiet in Ireland; Government was transporting all convicted of treason and sedition. On the 18th, thirteen persons, including Messrs. Many, Brenner, O'Higgins, Traffic, and Martin, were shipped either for Fort George in Scotland, or Carrickfergus prison.

There were renewed apprehensions in Paris of another insurrection. Gen. Cavaignac was preparing for it.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria have returned to Vienna, amid the rejoicings of the populace.

Nothing new in regard to the Italian war. The Austrians are in possession of Lombardy, and it is said Charles Albert is desirous of abdicating. A joint mediation by France and England, to terminate the war, is also talked of.

Full Elections.—Elections in the following States take place in this and the succeeding months:—Vermont, September 5; Maine, September 11; Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, October 2; Maryland, October 4; South Carolina, October 9; Pennsylvania and Ohio, October 10; Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, November 6; New York and New Jersey, November 7; Massachusetts, November 13; Delaware, November 14.

The "Old Hunker" Convention of New York, which met at Syracuse on the 25th, nominated a Chancellor Watworth for Governor, and Charles O'Connor for Lieut. Governor.

Emigration.—During the last ten years, the emigration from Great Britain has amounted to 1,012,000 people, and of these 552,000 came to the United States.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. Z. TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR.

William F. Johnston.
CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Nor Middlesworth.

ASSEMBLY.

James Cooper
COMMISSIONER.

John C. Morningstar.

EDITOR.

Samuel Durboraw.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY.

John Pickering.
REGISTER & RECORDER.

Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF.

Ephraim Swope.
CORONER.

Dr. Charles Horner.

Pennsylvania College.

The Hon. Wm. B. Rusk, of Philadelphia, is to deliver the Annual Address before the Societies of Pennsylvania College, on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Commencement will take place on the day following.

RECOMMENDATION OF DR. NES.

The Conferees from this and York county, met at Berlin on Saturday last, and, as will be seen by their proceedings, have recommended for re-election, the Hon. Henry Nes, of York. Mr. Nes, who had been recommended by this County, addressed a letter to the Conferees, which will be found in the proceedings, giving way, in the most unanimous manner, to Dr. Nes, for reasons he has set forth in his communication. We call general attention to his letter.

We have our Ticket now complete, and we must set to work, and elect it triumphantly. Whigs, arouse!

Our neighbor, Jost B. Danner, Esq. has succeeded in getting the nomination as the Lococo candidate for Congress. He will no doubt strain every nerve to succeed—but it will be labor lost. Dr. Nes is too swift a neg for our neighbor.

Gen. CALVIN CUSHING, a renegade Whig, has been nominated as the Lococo candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Hon. JAMES E. BRADY, the present member, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Franklin, Cumberland and Perry district—JAMES M. LEXINGTON, Esq. of Chambersburg, opposes him.

The Whigs of Philadelphia had an immense meeting in Independence Square on Saturday week—the largest held by either party since the commencement of the Campaign. Speeches were made by Gov. Johnston, Col. Swift, Joseph R. Chandler, Gov. Dennington, Z. Collins Lee, Wm. Cost Johnson, and Charles Gilpin.

The "Lady's Book" for October is already on our table. It is a handsomely executed number, and splendidly and numerously embellished. There are twenty-four pages of extra reading in this number; and the contents are all original.

Mr. Henry Bock, a worthy farmer, living 5 miles west of Waynesboro', Franklin county, fell dead on Friday week, in his barn-yard, while in the act of attending to his cattle.

The returns of the Vermont election last week show an increase of Whig strength compared to last year.

The Democrats in Washington city lost about \$50,000 on the Kentucky election. Hon. Linn Boyd lost \$6,000. The bets ranged from 2,000 to 5,000 money for Crittenden, and of course the backers of Crittenden have won all.

A rencontre took place at Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday week, between the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, the distinguished member of Congress from that State, and Judge Cass, in which the former received five severe wounds with a dirk-knife, and his situation is a very critical one.

Kentucky Election.—The official returns in Kentucky exhibit the following results. Votes for Governor: Crittenden (Whig) 100,000; Powell (Dem.) 80,000.

Whig majority. Owens's majority in 1845, 10,000.

Increase for Crittenden.

The Whigs have elected 10 Senators and 64 Representatives, and the Democrats 2 Senators and 36 Representatives to the Legislature.

Meeting of Congressional Conferees.

A meeting of the Conferees appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 15th Congressional District, composed of the counties of York and Adams, was held on Saturday, the 9th day of September inst., at the house of Mr. Cochran, in East Berlin, and organized by appointment of J. M. FUNK, President, and John C. Ellis, Secretary.

The Conferees being thus organized, Mr. Hay nominated DANIEL M. SMYSER. Mr. Kuntz then presented the following letter from Mr. Smysen, declining a nomination:

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 8, 1848.
To Messrs. John C. Ellis, J. H. Kuntz, and John Drough, Esq.

GENTLEMEN:—The Whig Convention of Adams County, that assembled in this place in May last, did me the honor to recommend me as the Whig candidate for Congress in this Congressional district at the ensuing general Election. For this evidence of their confidence and respect, I shall never cease to feel truly grateful, the more so, as it was, as you know, entirely unsought and unsolicited by me. To represent a constituency such as that of the 15th Congressional District in the Congress of the United States, would fill the measure of my ambition. Circumstances have, however, occurred since that time, which in my judgment and that of friends on whose counsels I greatly rely, seem to indicate the policy of a different selection; and to point out to me the duty of removing all obstacles connected with myself personally, out of your way, and that of the Conferees associated with you, in making such selection.

The unlooked-for vacancy in the Governorial office, through the resignation of the late Governor Shunk, creating the necessity for a Governorial election this fall, has materially changed the relations and position of political parties in this Commonwealth. There can be no doubt that the party which assumes the name of Democratic, will make unwarranted and prodigious exertions to regain the Administration of this State. Party lines will be strictly and vigorously drawn, so far as their leaders can effect it; and, judging from the past, it is to be expected that they will be measurably successful. Every appeal will be urged, and every means exhausted, to recall the wavering and disaffected to their party standards. We know that in this District, on strict party issues, that party has generally been able to rally a majority. It is not to be expected that he who has always assumed and maintained the decided and determined stand which I have, in opposition to the fatal policy and still more destructive principles of Lococoism, by which the mass of the Democratic party, as honest and pure in intention as any class of men on the face of the earth, has been so long misled to their ruin, could be able to neutralize or overcome, this ascendancy of party, through personal influence. Numbering, as I do, in the ranks of that party, many warm personal and political friends, whom I shall never cease to respect and cherish, I could hardly expect even such to sacrifice what they would esteem their principles, to any feeling of mere personal kindness for one who has so long and so sternly combated those principles. At least, no such doubtful chance should be hazarded on my account, if better can be done, at a time when a single vote in Congress may be of such transcendent importance. Questions will be presented to the next Congress, involving the very perpetuity of the Union—and they must be met! Upon a single vote, more or less, their decision may depend.

Now, it is well known that our present Representative, Dr. Henry Nes, stands in these respects on very different grounds. Although ever faithful to the true interests of the country and the Constitution, he has not rendered himself obnoxious to party prejudices and animosity; and is known to wield a personal popularity and influence in York county, beyond perhaps any other man in the District. It is of the last importance that this District should be represented by a man who will understand and stand by, and maintain the true principles of the government. It is of comparatively small moment whether that representative be Dr. Nes or myself.

Faithful, then, to the principles by which my whole political life has been governed, I cannot hesitate to sacrifice any personal wishes or feelings I may have to considerations of such magnitude and interest. Those vital and essential interests to which I have referred, must not be put to the slightest hazard on my account. Were I to ask or expect it, I should prove recreant to every principle of duty by which, through life, I have aimed to be governed.

Should you, and your associate Conferees from York county, then, when you assemble, think with me, that our chances of success would be increased by selecting the gentleman I have named, as the standard bearer of our principles in the forthcoming contest, rather than myself, who will consider yourselves not only at perfect liberty, but so far as it may be proper for me to express a wish, desired to act accordingly. I feel the less difficulty in taking this course, because Dr. Nes has, as our representative heretofore, on all occasions, proved faithful to our interests, and given, I believe, general satisfaction to his constituency, as testified more than once by their suffrages.

I know that by pursuing the course above marked out, I shall disappoint the wishes of many kind and devoted persons.

Yours, because Dr. Nes has, as our representative heretofore, on all occasions, proved faithful to our interests, and given, I believe, general satisfaction to his constituency, as testified more than once by their suffrages.

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sonal friends, who, without my seeking, have honored me by bringing my name before the public as a candidate, and for whose kindness and devotion I shall feel grateful to the end of life; but I trust they will do justice to my motives, and not censure an honest effort for the discharge of what seems to my mind, to be an imperative duty.

Desiring you to lay this communication before the Conferees when they assemble, in such manner as to you may seem most advisable and proper, and assuring you of my best regards and kindest wishes as individuals, I remain, gentlemen,

Your obliged friend and servant,
DANIEL M. SMYSER.

On motion of Mr. Hay, it was then Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient, in the present juncture of affairs, to settle a candidate for Congress.

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted:—
Resolved, That the foregoing letter of DANIEL M. SMYSER be inserted on the minutes of the Conferees, and published with their proceedings.

Resolved, That the members of this conference profoundly appreciate the noble conduct and patriotic motives of D. M. Smysen, in yielding his incontestable pretensions to a nomination for Congress at this time; and that they and their constituents will rejoice in any future opportunity of testifying their sense of his conduct, and their regard for his worth, by selecting him as their representative.

Resolved, That Dr. HENRY NES, our present representative in Congress, has deserved the approbation of his constituents, and vindicated their confidence in him, by his course in Congress, especially on the subject of protection to American industry, and the extension of Slavery beyond the limits of the Constitution.

Whereas the Hon. HENRY NES, our present worthy Representative in Congress, by his uniform and consistent course in the National Legislature, has proved himself the firm and unwavering friend of all the industrial interests of the country, and especially those peculiar to Pennsylvania, and the entire North, thereby rendering himself deservedly popular with the people of this Congressional district; and being anxious to manifest in a substantial manner, the increased confidence of those we here represent, in his ability and fidelity: Therefore—

Resolved, That Jacob Wirt and John Broogh, Esq., be authorized to present Dr. Nes with a copy of these proceedings, and invite him to present a candidate for re-election on the 24th Tuesday of October next, to the seat which he now so ably fills; and in case his consent can be obtained, the same are hereby authorized to procure his announcement as a candidate, in all the newspapers in the District, without delay.

The Conference, after passing a resolution to publish their proceedings in the different Whig papers of the District, then adjourned.

JOHN M. FUNK, Pres't.

JOHN C. ELLIS, Sec'y.

There will be a total eclipse of the Moon to-morrow night, beginning at 23 minutes past 11; at 23 minutes past 12, total darkness will begin; at 13 minutes past 1, the moon will be most deeply immersed in the earth's shadow.

The large and magnificent Catholic Church of the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimons, in Boston, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was valued at \$75,000, and insured for \$43,000.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Further Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Friday morning, in 12 days from Liverpool. She brings intelligence of an advance in the price of Breadstuffs in England, which has completely unsettled the markets in our cities; and given an upward impulse to prices.

There is a rumor that a revolution had broken out at St. Petersburg, Russia; that the Emperor had fled, and that a Provisional Government had been appointed.

The splendid packet-ship Ocean Monarch, Capt. Murdock, of Boston, eight miles out from England, in the Channel, took fire and was burned. She had nearly 100 passengers on board, 150 of whom perished. The rest were taken up by vessels that came to their relief.

Distressing Occurrence.—On Thursday evening, the 31st of August, says the Boonsboro' (Md.) Odd Fellow, a heart-rending scene was enacted in Middletown, Frederick county. A young lady named Spohn, who had just returned home from the camp meeting near Frederick, visited the house of Mr. Harbaugh, an aged man, who is laboring under a derangement of mind, and scarcely had she entered before the old gentleman seized a hatchet, and gave her three blows in the head, laying the skull open so as to expose the brain to full view. Her recovery is extremely doubtful. She is a relative of the old man's, we understand.

Mr. Van Buren, in a late letter to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, says that he is opposed both in principle and detail, to the Tariff of 1812. The Lancaster Examiner well remarks that he is, in fact, an avowed Free Trade man, and every one who votes for him need not be deceived on this subject. The only hope for Protectionists is in the election of Gen. Taylor. If, as is feared, he will not defeat the expressed wishes of the people on any other subject.

GOOD AND CHEAP
IS OUR MOTTO.

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Weinbrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order, Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

—All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

A SPLENDID HEARSE,

which they will use whenever desired to do so. The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

—Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. 1y

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS
IN
CABINET FURNITURE!

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French

& half-French BEDSTEADS,

Centre, Dining & Breakfast

TABLES, Cupboards,

Workstands, Candle-

stands, &c., &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, and not for Auction purposes, the public may rely upon its being, what it purports to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

—Coffins made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6. 1f

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

CLOCKS

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

JEWELRY,

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c., &c. Also,

SPECTACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

PAINTING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecoff's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.

—CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8. 1f

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. —Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. 1f

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Baking and Confectionary Business, in all their branches, will be taken by the subscriber, if application be made immediately by a youth of the age of 16 or 17, who can furnish good recommendations.

C. WEAVER.

July 2. 1f

PEANUTS, FILBERTS, ALMONDS

&c., of the best quality, to be had at the Confectionary of

C. WEAVER.

July 2. 1f

ELECTION.

Office of the Wrightsville, York & G. R. R. Co. York, August 9, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, will be held at their office in the Borough of York, on Tuesday, the 5th of September, 1848, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m., for the election of a President and Executive Directors of said Company for the ensuing year.

By Order, R. S. HOLLINS, Sec'y.

Aug. 14.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. Schumaker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. H. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. McClean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

AS the Schools for the season are commencing, the undersigned desires to inform Teachers, Parents and Scholars, that he is now receiving his stock of

School Books and Stationery, which will be found to comprise a complete assortment of all the approved books in use.

—The Public will bear in mind that I intend to dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. To be convinced of this, give me a call.

KELLER KURTZ.

Aug. 21. 1f

ELECTION.

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KELLER KURTZ.

Aug. 21. 1f

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Jonas Reed, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

WM. B. MCCELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. 1f

D. MCNAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

—D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

Shepherd's Sarsaparilla

IS a compound preparation, for the cure of Diseases of the Blood, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, &c., &c.—There being 32 doses in a bottle, which costs only 75 cents, it is the cheapest and best medicine now in use. Most of the Cough preparations cost from fifty cents to one dollar per bottle, and contain only from 10 to 15 doses.—This Sarsaparilla is effectual in its operation, and does not vomit or purge. Shepherd's Cough Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. Price 12 1/2 cents per package. For sale by the Proprietor's Agent,

KELLER KURTZ.

May 1. 1y

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof

IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS, TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. DRUGGISTS PRESSES, EAGLE GLASS PAPER, PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c. PACKING LEVERS, HOISTING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str., PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops, Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

SILVER and GERMAN SILVER PEN-

CILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c., of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of

C. WEAVER.

July 2. 1f

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

HOLLOWWARE,

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRESHING MACHINES,

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Saylor Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withers' also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

BOOT & SHOE SHOP,

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

—Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

—Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, May 8. 1f

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

—All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. 1f

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,

RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

—M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. 1f

Clicker's Sugar-Coated Pills,

THE only effectual purgative, cured within the last year over 200,000 persons of the following complaints: Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scoury, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Cough, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female Complaints, Menstrual Disorders, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Coughs, Quinsy, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

Experience has proved that nearly every disease originates from Impurities of the Blood, or Derangement of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health, we must remove those Impurities and restore the blood to its natural state. Therefore, when the slightest derangement of the system is indicated by Costiveness, or any other sign, it admonishes us that superfluities are gathering in the system, which should be immediately removed by an effectual purgative. Since the invention, however, of

Clicker's Vegetable Purgative Pills, this objection does not exist, as they are completely enveloped with a coating of PURE WHITE SUGAR, as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut-shell from the kernel; and are so easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they NEVER SICKEN, OR GRIPE in the slightest degree. They operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region. Thus, for example, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by discharging into the stomach, restore it to a natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach; and hence they

remove all Impure Humors; open the pores externally and internally; promote the insensible perspiration, obviate flatulency, headache, &c., separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs, and Liver, and thereby restore health even when all other means have failed.

For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

General Agent, Gettysburg; and

S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J. Owings, M'Henrytown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do.; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Kingsville; Peter M'Kieley, Mummansburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidelsburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

A New Music Book.

THE Southern Harmony, by Walker, containing selections of the most popular Music, adapted to the wants of Churches, &c. Price reduced to 75 cents—usual price \$75 cts. For sale at the Cheap Book Store opposite the Bank.

KELLER KURTZ

Feb. 7. 1y

M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Sargeant—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I would have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.

Pine tp., Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Biting in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit—Also, on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.

PARKER REED.

Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved.—Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VAILE.

Morris tp., Wash. co., Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!!

Philadelph. Dec. 29, 1847.

To James M'Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment, or the World's Salve. I had an Ulcer, or running sore on the ear, of many years standing; I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose; but by using your ointment, in 10 days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for Burns, for which I find it an excellent article; also, in all cases of inflammation.

EDWARD THORN.

I certify that the above statement is true.

M. C. CADWY, No. 90 Market st., Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that by the application of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, received from Stephen Culbertson, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head, is caused by using half a dozen boxes.

Pastor of 'Church of God,' Shippensburg, March 29, 1847.

CONSUMPTION.

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption, but we do say that persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, can obtain great relief by using M'Allister's Ointment, and in many cases a perfect cure.

Around the box are full directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, broken or sore Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Oppression, Pains, Nervous Affections, diseases of the Spine, Headache, Asthma, Deafness, Earache, Burns, Corns, all diseases of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Chills, Ague in the face, &c.

The State Taxes.

If the present run down Tariff is to remain, it is utterly impossible that our State taxes can ever be paid, unless a direct tax is levied on.

We are authorized by those who are concerned, to say that the stoppage of the Iron Works at Danville, at Wilkesbarre, and the partial stoppage at Duncannon, will diminish the receipts of the State on the canals and rail roads fifty thousand dollars per annum; and, further, that not a bar of iron can be made in any part of the United States, in the face of the immense importations from England and Scotland. The toll required and paid on our canal to the State, is greater on bar iron than the freight paid upon it from Europe.

We mean distinctly what we say, the toll paid to the State is greater than the freight from Europe. The freight paid for the carriage of Pennsylvania iron to market, is another charge.

The county of Allegheny subscribed one million to the Central Railroad, but not one cent of it can be paid, while the present Tariff remains, for it renders the stock wholly unavailable. Let things go on as they are now going on, under the run-down Tariff, and not only will the interest of the State debt remain unpaid, and all the railroads become useless, but there will be a scene of distress among our working hands, such as has scarcely ever been known and felt.

We perceive the Locofoco Convention at Harrisburg has endorsed the present ruinous Tariff. On that subject we shall have much more to say. They have, at last, put forth the cloven foot, and it shall not be our fault if our laboring men do not see it, and thus find out who it is that reduces the value of their labor. —News.

A Challenge.

Mr. STEVENS has challenged the Locofoco orators of Lancaster county to meet him on the stump, and discuss the various matters which are now at issue between the two great political parties of the day. Of course, no one will care much about accepting it.

Our Prospects in Illinois.—When, a few weeks since, we expressed a very strong confidence that the Electoral vote of Illinois would be given to Gen. Taylor, our neighbors of the Pennsylvania sneered at our hopes. But still the evidences are multiplying daily. The Chicago Democrat, a Cass and Butler paper, says: "It cannot be denied that there is a considerable defection from the Democratic party in this city, and that Gen. Cass will not receive so large a majority as we have formerly given at Presidential elections." When such admissions are made by our opponents, we have a right to hope for the entire overthrow of Locofocoism.

Col. Swift has been unanimously nominated for re-election to the Mayoralty by the Whigs of Philadelphia.

The length of the Conference proceedings has excluded a variety of articles from our paper to-day.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	5 50 to 5 75
Wheat,	1 10 to 1 20
Rye,	77 to 80
Corn,	63 to 65
Oats,	58 to 59
Peel Cattle,	4 50 to 5 75

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Watson, Rufus K. JAYNE, Esq., of Guyanotte, Va., to Miss ELIZA JANE, daughter of James A. Thompson, Esq. of this place.

On the 5th inst. by Rev. B. Keller, Mr. JAMES A. MILLER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) to Miss HARRIET, daughter of Mr. Frederick Henr. of Franklin township.

On Thursday the 31st ult., by the Rev. E. V. Gehart, Mr. JACOB BOYER, to Miss BARBARA SLAYBACH—both of Menallen township.

On the 31st ult. by the Rev. Martin Lohr, Mr. LEVI BERRY, to Miss ANNETTA, daughter of Daniel Diehl, Esq., near New Oxford.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. C. Hay, Mr. HENRY BERTHMAN, of Conowago township, to Miss ELIZABETH WERKING, of Littlestown.

At Strasburg, Va., on the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. F. Campbell, Mr. ADAM STOFFER, (late of this county) to Miss REBECCA FLECK, of Wagsstock, Shenandoah county, Va.

On the 19th of July, Mr. WILLIAM KEAR, of Philadelphia, to Miss CHRISTIANA M. ADAMS, daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Adams, formerly of this place.

On the 21st ult. by Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JAMES BENJAMIN JENKINSON, to Miss ADRIENNE ELIZABETH RAMSEY—all of this county.

On the same day, by the same Mr. FREDERICK MURPHY, to Miss MARY ANN SCHIFF—all of this county.

DIED.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. D. CLARK, (Teacher) of this place, aged 58 years.

On the 25th ult. MARY S., daughter of L. Jesse and Margaret Ann Culp, of this borough, aged 10 months.

In Littlestown, on the 2d inst. after a protracted illness, Miss MARY ELLIS, wife of Mr. John Ellis, in the 48th year of her age.

GREENMOUNT NURSERY.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery near Petersburg (Y. S.) Pa., a large assortment of FRUIT TREES of the very best kinds cultivated. His varieties of the Peach have been pronounced by the most competent judges, to be unsurpassed in flavor, and specimens taken at random have measured 11 inches in circumference. His Apple trees, 3 and 4 years old, are from 8 to 11 feet high, well branched, and very thrifty.

J. H. MARSDEN.

Sept. 11

CONGRESS.

To the free and independent Voters of the 15th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of York and Adams:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the solicitation of numerous friends, and the request of the Whig Conferees of York and Adams counties, I present myself once more to your consideration as an independent candidate for Congress. Grateful for the confidence you have reposed in me on two former occasions, I tender you the fullest assurance that if favored with a majority of your votes on the 2d Tuesday of October next, no exertions shall be wanting on my part, to make you the best returns in my power for your partiality and confidence, by a faithful discharge of my duty as your Representative, and shall continue, as I always have been, proud to represent so large and intelligent a constituency.

Very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant,

HENRY NES.

York, Sept. 11.

Let all the newspapers in the district please copy until the election, and charge advertiser.

NOTICE.

ON Tuesday Evening, September 19, at 7 o'clock, the Valedictory exercises of the Senior Class in the Theological Seminary, will take place in Christ's Church, when several addresses will be delivered by members of the class, together with a discourse before the Alumni, by Rev. C. P. KRAFT, A. M. of Winchester, Va. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

REUBEN A. FINK,
JACOB H. HECK,
JOHN G. BUTLER,
LUTHER E. ALBERT, } Comm. of Arrang't.

Sept. 11.

STOVES AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, AT MY WAREHOUSE, On Friday the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large quantity of STOVES. A long credit will be given.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

THE Assessors elected at the last Spring election are hereby notified to attend at the Commissioners' Office in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 14th day of October next, to receive Blank Assessment Duplicates, and the necessary instructions.

By order of the Commissioners,
J. AUGUSTINBAUGH, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, Gettysburg, }
September 11, 1845. } 3t

BOOKS. BOOKS.

RECEIVED this day, a new Novel by James A. Whim and its Consequences, 25 cts.; The Orphan Mice, a new novel by Miss Ellen Pickering, 25 cts.; Vanity Fair, by Thackeray, 50 cts.; Envy, by Sue, 25 cts.; Gworie, or the King's Plot, by James, 25 cts.; Taylor and Cass Songsters and Medals: Lives of Taylor and Cass; Lithograph Prints, Caricatures, &c. with a large variety of cheap publications always on hand, at the Book-store of

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 11.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,
Importers and Dealers in
Silks, Ribbons & Millinery Goods,
No. 45 South Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE just received and are now opening a very rich assortment of FALL MILLINERY GOODS, such as

Figured and Corded Goods, Bonnet Goods of new designs.
Plain and Corded Velvets all colors.
Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons—a large and beautiful variety.

French and American Flowers, all prices.
Black Dress Silks, Bombazines.
Fancy Laces, Quillings, Fall Trimmings, Bonnet Crowns, Tips, Buckrams, &c. &c.

Also a beautiful assortment of French Fancy Feathers from the first manufactory in Paris.
A large proportion of the above goods being of our own importation, we are enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Sept. 11.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, new editions of Presbyterian Hymn Books, also, Lutheran, German Reformed, and Methodist Hymns, always on hand, very low, at the cheap Book Store of

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 11.

Southern Harmony.

DOZEN of the above popular Music Books, have just been received, which I am selling for 75 cents. A liberal discount made to Country merchants. Sold by

KELLER KURTZ.

Sept. 11.

JAMES PARRY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

WILL be at Mr. REX'S, PETTIT LUNG, from the 27th of September till the 1st of October; at Mr. THOMPSON'S, GETTYSBURG, from the 3d to the 12th of October; and at Mrs. ANNA'S, EMMITSBURG, from the 13th to the 27th of October.

Sept. 11.

NOTICE.

Estate of Johannes Seltzer, deceased.
LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of JOHANNES SELTZER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make payment without delay, and any persons having claims against the same, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MAGDALENA SELTZER, Ex'r.

Sept. 11

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in said Notice what Officers are to be elected. I, BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, on the **Second Tuesday of October next, (THE 10TH)**

at the several districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Joseph Barker, in the town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick not included in the 15th District, at the house of John Miller, Esq., in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Littleton and Huntington, at the house of William Chonister, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the public School-house in Millstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Mr. Cochran, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the public School-house, in the town of Sellersville.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Strasburg, at the house occupied by John N. Craft, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by Henry Hartman, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of John Busby, in M'Sherrytown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Sailer, in Heidersburg.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of George Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situated at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house, in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township, ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road, until it intersects the new road from Geo. Mummert's farm, on the said Oxford road, and thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw-mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning: at the public School-house, in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth District, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected
One Governor;
One Canal Commissioner;
One Representative in Congress, for the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;
One Representative in the State Legislature;
One County Commissioner;
One County Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One Prothonotary;
One Register and Recorder;
One Clerk of the Courts;
One Sheriff; and
One Coroner.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is directed that the INSPECTORS and JUDGES be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

Also—in and by virtue of the 14th Section of the Act aforesaid, every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office, or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that any member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices therein at their vote, shall, on the day of the election, which shall be on Friday the 10th of October aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a full statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams, for any person or persons for the offices aforesaid.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Sept. 11, 1845. } 3t

CASH WANTED.

I AM in need of CASH, to meet pressing engagements, and will be obliged to those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, to make payment immediately, and without further notice.

THOMAS WARREN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 4.

A variety of Blanks,
Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office

NOTICE.
LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of WM. DEATRICK, deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES BIGHAM, Ex'r.
Aug. 28.

NOTICE.
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WM. B. BRANDON, Ex'r.
Aug. 28.

CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND FOR SALE, IN 5 OR 10 ACRE LOTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, On Friday and Saturday the 29th and 30th of September inst.,

A TRACT OF **PATENTED LAND,** Containing about 80 Acres,

situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, two miles and a half west of Whitestown, on the public road leading from Whitestown to Sellersville, and bounded on the north by Pine Grove road and Cumberland line. The above mentioned Chestnut Timber Land will be divided and sold to suit purchasers, on the days above mentioned.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, on the ground, when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

DAVID WHITE.

Hampton, Sept. 4.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, being about to remove West, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

On Saturday the 30th of September inst.,

50 ACRES OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the Gettysburg and Chambersburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Thomas McKnight, George Bieseker, George Walter and others.

The improvements are a **TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,** weatherboarded, with a Kitchen attached to it, a Frame Barn, a one story Log Shop, suitable for any business, Carriage House, and other out-buildings, a first rate ORCHARD of 100 trees of all kinds of choice Fruit; also about 80 Peach trees on the place. There is a never-failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, also another near the house. There are about

Ten Acres of Meadow, of the best quality; and Four Acres of Timber land.

Attendance given and terms of sale made known by

ISRAEL YOUNT.

Sept. 4.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the estate of WILLIAM DEATRICK, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Thursday the 19th of October next,

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Wm. Yeatts, Leonard Delap, and Daniel Beaman, containing about

150 ACRES. There is a due proportion of Meadow and Woodland. The improvements are a 1 story

Log Dwelling House, double Log Barn, with Sheds nearly all around, Spring-house over a good spring convenient to the house; an ORCHARD of all kinds of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by Rudolph Deatricks, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

NICHOLAS DEATRICK, } Ex'rs.
MICHAEL DEATRICK, }
Sept. 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 14th of October next, upon the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, in Freedom township, Adams county, containing

12 Acres and 19 Perches of land, adjoining lands of Abraham Wilson, Hill Meeting-house, and William London.

The improvements are a **TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE,** Log Stable—there are several springs of water on the Tract, and near the dwelling, running water through the tract, and a variety of Fruit Trees.

There are about two acres of Meadow, and the residue in a good state of cultivation.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day. Attendance given and terms made known by

LYDIA SHEETS,
JEREMIAH SHEETS.
Sept. 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE, On Tuesday the 19th of September next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Tract of Patented LAND, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Lynch, John Lowe, David March, and others, formerly the property of VALENTINE FICKES, deceased, containing

130 ACRES, more or less. The improvements are a

TWO STORY BIRCH HOUSE, with a KITCHEN attached to it and a Double Log BARN, with all necessary out-buildings. There is a convenient quantity of MEADOW GROUND, well set in grass. The Farm is well supplied with water, and fenced on all convenient sides. There is an

ORCHARD of choice Apples and Peaches. The Farm is of a first rate quality of land, and is in a good state of cultivation.

Any person wishing to view the property before the sale, will call on SAMUEL MILLER, living on the farm, or J. N. FICKES, adjoining the same.

N. B. If the Farm is not sold on said day, it will then be for Rent

BY THE HEIRS.
Aug. 14.

An Apprentice Wanted
TO THE MILLING BUSINESS, by the subscriber, residing at Bell's Mill, on Conowago. One who can come well recommended, will meet with advantageous terms.

GEORGE BAIR.
Sept. 1

NOTICE.
LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of WM. DEATRICK, deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. B. BRANDON, Ex'r.
Sept. 1

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LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of WM. DEATRICK, deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and make payment without delay; and any persons having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. B. BRANDON, Ex'r.
Sept. 1

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Sandler, sen. deceased, will offer at Public Sale, the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, as follows, to wit:

On Tuesday the 26th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF **WOODLAND,** of the best quality of Chestnut, situated in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Shelly and others, containing

100 Acres, more or less. This Land will be sold altogether, or in Lots to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—
A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Daniel Beane,

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs and Legal Representatives of SAMUEL JACOBS, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, to wit:—Magdalena Jacobs (widow), Abraham Jacobs, Henry Jacobs, Magdalena, intermarried with Abraham Brown, Samuel Jacobs, George Jacobs, Susannah, intermarried with Samuel Altland, Esther intermarried with Jacob March, David Jacobs, Jacob Jacobs, Barbara, intermarried with Jacob Slentz, Solomon Jacobs, Leah, intermarried with Adam Brown, and the following grand children, children of deceased children, to wit: Daniel Jacobs, Isaac Jacobs, Mary, intermarried with Jesse Hikes, Barbara, intermarried with Jacob Hikes, and Henry Jacobs, a minor under the age of twenty-one years, having as his guardian Jacob Miller, which five last named are the children of Daniel Jacobs, deceased, Samuel Gipe and Leah Gipe, children of Elizabeth Gipe, deceased, a daughter of said deceased, who are both minors, under the guardianship of Joseph J. Kuln; and John Burkert, Samuel Burkert, Magdalena Burkert, Catharine Burkert, and Leah Burkert, children of Sarah Burkert, deceased, a daughter of said deceased, all of whom are minors, having as their guardian Michael Burkert—that

An Inquest will be held

On Friday the 22d of September inst.
 at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the late residence of said deceased, in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., for the purpose of making PARTITION OF THE REAL ESTATE of said deceased, and among the Heirs and Legal Representatives, if the same will admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided, and further to inquire and ascertain whether the said Real Estate will conveniently accommodate more than one of the heirs of said intestate, and if so, how many of the said heirs it will conveniently accommodate.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 4, 1845.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1845, before William M. Irvine, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of JAMES MCGAUGHY, late of Hamilton township, deceased, to appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and they being severally called in open Court and making no answer, Whereupon

THE COURT GRANT A RULE

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of James McGaughy,

Late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, to wit:—William McGaughy, James McGaughy, since deceased, leaving issue as follows, to wit: David Horner, McGaughy, William McGaughy, James McGaughy, Margaret McGaughy, Mary Bell McGaughy, and Elizabeth McGaughy, Agnes, intermarried with James Bigham, John G. McGaughy, whose share has been assigned to Alexander McGaughy, now deceased, Horner McGaughy, and the issue of Alexander McGaughy, deceased, to wit: James Horner, McGaughy, Alexander McGaughy, and David Galvin McGaughy, all of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Robert Calvin Horner, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of September inst., to show cause why the Real Estate of the said deceased should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness William M. Irvine, Esquire, President of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 26th day of August, A. D. 1845.

WM. S. HAMLETON, Clerk.

Sept. 4.

AT AN ORPHANS' COURT

Held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1845, before William M. Irvine, Esquire, President, and his Associates, Judges, &c., assigned.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of PETER STEFFY, deceased, to appear at this Court to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, and they being severally called in open Court and making no answer, Whereupon

THE COURT GRANT A RULE

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Peter Steffy,

deceased, to wit: Martin Steffy, Christina, who is intermarried with Jacob Shelling, Catharine, intermarried with Christian Shelling, Elizabeth, intermarried with Lawrence Brant, Lydia, intermarried with Edward Ruff, Mary, intermarried with James Wand, Rebecca, intermarried with Michael Reinicker, Sarah, intermarried with John Leonard, Nancy, who is intermarried with Abraham Scoll, but died, leaving issue one child, named Lydia, Hannah, who is intermarried with Jacob Hollebaugh; but no widow, William, intermarried with Peter Cromie, since dead, leaving issue to wit: Henry Peter, John, Isaac, Martin, Sarah and Elizabeth, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of September, inst., to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

Witness William M. Irvine, Esquire, President of our said Court, at Gettysburg, the 21st day of August, A. D. 1845.

WM. S. HAMLETON, Clerk.

Sept. 4.

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden street, PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTELS, Imported Parlor and the latest STATUARY VASES, and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at Warren Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantels and Table Tops, Italian Tombs, and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished. Marble in the block &c.

JOHN BAIRD

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 2.

SHERIFFATY.

FELLOW CITIZENS—At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I have accepted of an INDEPENDENT CANDIDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF of Adams County, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to the efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JOSIAS ROTH

Mendenhall township, June 1.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of SHERIFF. Should I be so successful as to be elected, I shall feel myself under obligations to the Public, and will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office with promptness, and to the best of my ability.

JACOB WINTERSTEIN

Germany township, June 5.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Encouraged by numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Sheriffship at the ensuing Election, pledging myself, if elected, to discharge the duties incumbent on the best of my judgment and ability.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, June 12.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

At the earnest solicitation of my friends, and the public in general, I have, at this late period of time, offer myself to your consideration as an independent candidate for to fill the office of

PROTHONOTARY,

in and for the County of Adams, for the next ensuing three years to come, and should I, at this late period of time, be so fortunate as to meet the approbation of the free and independent voters and suffrages of the people of Adams county, it will be held in grateful remembrance by your most obedient but humble servant,

JAMES BOYD.

August 7.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—At the urgent solicitation of numerous friends, I am induced to offer myself to your consideration as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of

PROTHONOTARY,

at the ensuing October Election. Should I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your suffrages, and be elected, I pledge my strongest endeavors to discharge the duties of the office in a manner entirely satisfactory to all.

WILLIAM HARLAN.

Mendenhall township, July 17.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams County. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of

Clerk of the Courts

Of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

EDMAN W. STABLE.

Aug. 14.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as an Independent Candidate for the office of

Director of the Poor,

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your support.

JOHN N. GRAFF.

Straban township, Aug. 28.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

WM. S. HAMLETON, Clerk.

Gettysburg, April 1.

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa.

LATELY from Portland, Maine, returning Gettysburg has been a guest of residence, and to those from the point of view of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father John Reed, Esq. of Canada, to have his aid and assistance in all cases as may be required. He will be found at all times at his office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the residence, where

April 1.

WM. B. McQUEEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Public Square, W. M. Reed, Esq.

Do.

For Farmers.

ALL kinds of SHOVELS and FOLKS may be had of STEPHENSON'S.

Just received a supply of WINDOW GLASS, &c.

Aug. 21.

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER WARE.

SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER WARE, of best quality, is always to be had at the Fancy Store of D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

W. WEAVER

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

ALL subscribers respectfully inform us that we have received a large quantity of the FOUNDRY BLANKS, and are constantly on hand all sizes of every kind and variety, including Castings, &c.

HOLLOWARE.

such as Kettles, Pans, Ovens, Sauters, &c. Groceries, &c. of all sizes, also, STOVES, &c. every kind and variety, including Castings, &c.

At all times, and Cooking Stoves, &c. from the far famed HATHWAYS.

To Farmers, he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

THRASHING MACHINES.

Harvey's celebrated Straw cutters; the new and

Snyder Poughs; also, Woodrakes and Water

works; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in a regular and business-like manner, by the best workmen.

THE FOUNDRY HAS ALSO RECEIVED A

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Sickness in Children.

While suffering which they undergo from worms, often fatal to the termination.

Dr. Sherman's Worm Lozenges, &c.

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Letter of Mr. Cooper.

The following is the letter of the Hon. J. Cooper, declining being a candidate for the nomination of Governor, which was read to the late Whig State Convention:

GETTYSBURG, August 22, 1848.

My Dear Sir:—I have received your letter of yesterday's date, expressing a desire to be informed whether I would accept a nomination at the hands of the Whig State Convention, which is to assemble at Harrisburg on the 31st inst., to select a candidate for the office of Governor. In reply to your letter, I can only repeat what I have said and written to many friends since the contingency has occurred which makes an election necessary the approaching fall. There is no sacrifice of my own convenience which I would not cheerfully make to promote the success of the Whig party. To this object I have devoted myself for years, and with a zeal perhaps that would render me but the less available as a candidate. I have been the open, ardent advocate of the old and cherished principles of the party; and to these principles I still adhere with as full assurance as ever, that until they prevail, the prosperity of the country can never be permanent. I have publicly disapproved of the commencement of the Mexican war, and the acquisition of territory to be converted into States, where slavery shall be permitted to exist; and while I have gloried in the success of our arms, and the achievements of our gallant men, I have denounced the spirit of aggression which sent them on a mission of conquest beyond our own borders. Standing thus committed on these subjects, especially in relation to the Mexican war, while all its bloody but dazzling glories are still recent, and before its mischievous consequences have begun to be felt and appreciated, would detract from my availability as a candidate. Demagogues would not fail to lay hold of my opinions and endeavor to use them to the detriment of the party. This must not be. My friends, through their devotion to me, must not hazard the loss of a single vote. Let them, therefore, select a candidate against whom these objections will lie with less force. It will not be difficult to find in the ranks of the Whig party, a candidate who is capable, available and honest. Such an one being found, let his nomination be unanimous, and our exertions to elect him correspondent with the magnitude of the interests involved in his success.

In admitting the objections that might be urged against me, some of my friends have feared that I would do it to my own prejudice. If this were even so, it would be of little moment. But I have no fears on that account. The day will soon come when such objections will be urged no more. The people, when the fresh lustre of our victories shall no longer dazzle or mislead them, will distinguish between the glory won in the war, and the war itself. Its cost in treasure and in blood will be counted; and when the fabric of the Union itself shall be shaken by the partition of our conquests between the North and South, or wholly given up to the institutions of the latter, the authors of the war will be regarded as the worst enemies of the Republic; and those who denounced it instead of being "comforters of the enemy," will be esteemed its truest friends.

There is another reason, of a personal nature, which would justify me in declining a nomination. It is the condition of my health, which, although improving, is still feeble. Repose is necessary to its restoration; and this I could not expect to enjoy were I to be a candidate. This reason, however, I should not have urged, if I had believed that by being a candidate I could have promoted the interests of the party. But others have been named, who are more competent and more available. Let some one of these be selected, and then let all unite in a zealous and energetic effort to secure his election.

To my friends who have deemed me worthy of such a trust, I shall always remain profoundly grateful; and this I desire you may express to them.

Very truly and sincerely your friend and fellow citizen,

JAMES COOPER.

ROBERT SMITH, Esq.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the late Whig State Convention at Harrisburg.

The members of this State Convention assembled to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having discharged the first duty devolved upon them with a unanimity that denotes the general popularity of the distinguished citizen selected, and is an augury of his success, deem it incumbent upon them to present the result of their deliberations to the people of the Commonwealth, with such a reference to general principles as will show that the choice was influenced by no feeling of mere personal preference, but was directed by a sense of the requirements of the great interests of our Commonwealth, and the entire adaptation of the talents and experience and previous pursuits of the citizen who has received the unanimous vote of the Convention. Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That the protection of home industry and home productions is necessary to the permanent good of our growing country, and that the era of our National and State prosperity have been at times, when a judicious tariff had preserved for the people the profits of their own industry, and made our country independent of European workshops and looms; and so prevalent has this opinion been in Pennsylvania, that in the

Presidential canvass of 1844 the partisans of the successful candidates inscribed it upon their banners, yet used the first moment of power thus obtained to falsify their promises, and defeat the hopes and jeopard the interests of a confiding and betrayed people.

2d. Resolved, That while we bow with deference to the authority of the Constitution of the country, that permits slavery in the original States of this compact, and forbear to interfere with a measure thus sanctioned by compromise, we can discover no admissible motive for extending the limits of slavery into newly acquired territory, (however obtained,) and we profess an abhorrence of a policy that would degrade the nation, and bring reproach upon republican principles, by making the territory acquired the home of extended and perpetuated bondage.

3d. Resolved, That the time has arrived to arrest the alarming progress of Executive usurpation, by which a wholesome provision of the Constitution of the Nation and State is distorted into an authority to arrest the legislation of the people's representatives, and make the Executive the supreme authority of the land. Against this abuse the candidate of the Whig party for the Presidency is solemnly and voluntarily pledged; while our opponents rely upon the equally solemn promise of their candidate to veto any bill which shall include provisions to prevent the extension of slavery into newly acquired territory. Our principles and our candidates stand opposed to the abuse of the Veto power.

4th. Resolved, That this Convention having approved of the nomination of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and in the very spirit which led to the nomination of these citizens, distinguished for their services to the country, and their attachment to republican principles, above all party allegiance, Wm. F. Johnston, of Armstrong county, is presented to the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the voters to fill the office of Governor of the Commonwealth. It is not the object of these resolutions to eulogize Mr. Johnston. He is known to the people, and the unanimity that distinguished his nomination is a proof of the attachment of the people to his principles, their confidence in his ability to sustain these principles in any office, and the desire that he should be made to share in that reform contemplated in the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore.

5th. Resolved, That the evils under which our country labors are radical and naturally consequent upon the policy of those in power, and are only thus early developed by the extraordinary weakness of the present National Administration. As these evils are general, felt and acknowledged by men in all parts of the Union, and in this State especially, an appeal is made to all good citizens, of whatever name or association, to come up to the work of reformation by supporting the nomination of Taylor and Fillmore, for the good of the country at large, and of Wm. F. Johnston, for the restoration of prosperity and credit to the immediate interests of Pennsylvania.

6th. Resolved, That the Convention approve of the nomination of N. M. Little, Esq., of Union county, as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner. He is a citizen of approved principles, of tried honesty and sterling integrity, by whom the interests of our State and the prosperity of her public works would be eminently promoted.

For the Adams Sentinel.

Sectional Parties.

In a former article we endeavored to show that the organization of Sectional parties should be deprecated on account of the danger, and indeed, certain destruction, with which the Union would be threatened by their existence. This is a consideration which should address itself powerfully to the minds of all reflecting men; but this is not the only objection to which this course is liable. The objection which we wish to urge now is, that the pursuit of this course will not tend to bring about the desired result, and may be the means of producing an entirely different result. The great object, the attainment of which is so earnestly desired by the supporters of Mr. Van Buren, is the exclusion of Slavery from Territory now free. It would be a lasting curse upon our country, if, at this age of the world, it should give a helping hand to the extension of a system which is both the disgrace of our land and the horror of the civilized world. But, will the course pursued by the individuals who desire this, produce this effect? This cause is too noble to allow of its failing on account of the neglect or carelessness of its professed friends, and if we can show that their course is not favorable to producing this effect, we have a right to demand of them, by every consideration of humanity, to turn from it.—That the election of Mr. Van Buren is hopeless, is evident from the fact that both the great political parties, which comprise the vast majority of the voters of the country, have their candidates in the field. These candidates have been endorsed by the National Conventions held for the purpose of nominating candidates. These parties, as we have before said, are not sectional, but embrace among their adherents inhabitants of all parts. Party ties are strong; too strong to be easily broken. These candidates will then be supported by the mass of the members of the parties—as every one knows who has paid any attention to the state of politics. In some States there is some disaffection, but this disaffection is not sufficient, in any one State, to give the vote of the State to the candidate of the "Barnburners." One of the two candidates, Gen. Taylor or Gen. Cass, will be chosen. The only possible hope for the election of Mr. Van Buren would be that he would carry a sufficient number of States as to prevent an election by the people and thus throw it into the House of Representatives—an assumption which facts by no means warrant. But suppose that this were to happen, and, as the Constitution provides, the choice were to be made from the three candidates above mentioned, would Mr. Van Buren's chances of

success be at all flattering? Our reason for replying negatively, is, that the Whigs and Locos, having their own candidates, will, of course, express their preferences by throwing their votes for them. The Whigs, with a great probability of electing their candidate even in the House, would not forsake him, much less for such a candidate as Mr. Van Buren, who has been endeavoring, throughout his political career, to injure that party as much as possible; whilst Mr. Van Buren's late course, in opposing the regularly nominated candidate, has alienated from him some former friends, and has made him a thorn in the side of the Whigs, and a source of weakness to his own party. And as subservience to party and party conventions, is a cardinal principle with them, they would support no individual who endeavors to destroy this influence. There is then no reason to suppose, that if the election were to go to the House, Mr. Van Buren would be chosen. But we have seen above that there is no probability that he will carry a single State, and the election will not go into the House, but either Gen. Taylor or Gen. Cass will be chosen by the people. One of these two will be elected, but it is a matter of indifference to you which one is?

Will your favorite measure be as safe in the hands of one as the other? If neither elected, the defeat of the measure is certain and inevitable, whilst in case of the election of Gen. Taylor, as far as the President is concerned, the prospect of its adoption is certain. If, then, you truly wish the passage of this measure, your true policy would be to use your endeavors to elect that individual in whose hands your measure will be safe. But to come back to the election. Although there may be any State, whose vote will be thrown for Mr. Van Buren, yet in some in which the numerical difference between the parties is not very great, the votes, which would be given to Mr. Van Buren, might be instrumental in giving the State to the opposing candidate; and if this should occur in several States, it might produce the election of Gen. Cass, and thus those, in whose eyes his principles are most odious, by their suicidal course would be the means of electing him President; and thus those who claim to be the particular friends of a measure, would, in effect, become its most fatal enemies. From Gen. Cass, I say, you have nothing to expect, but every thing to fear on this question.—His opinions are on record, and the latest (for he has changed in order to suit the changing times, of course, with no eye to the Presidency) opinions expressed by him, are most unequivocally in condemnation of the "Wilmot Proviso." He is an advocate of the use of the Veto power, when ever Congress does not act as he thinks they should act; he pays no respect to the expressed will of the people; and if Congress should pass a bill, prohibiting the extension of Slavery, and have the North gratified at least once upon this important question, Mr. Cass, if then President, would step in and veto it. In a case of that kind, in order that this bill should become a law, the assent of two-thirds of the members of each House would be required, which could not be obtained, either in the lower House, (because two-thirds of the members are not Northern men, supposing that Northern men, Whigs and Locos, would unite,) or in the Senate, where the North and South are about equally divided, and where, of course, two-thirds could not be obtained on a question of this character. If, then, Gen. Cass is elected, it is a matter of indifference whether Congress is favorable or opposed to the Wilmot Proviso; because, in either case, it must fail; in the first place, by the Veto of the President, and in the second, by the failure to get two-thirds, although a majority might be obtained. But, you ask, have you more to expect from General Taylor? I say, most assuredly you have; and the evidence is clear. His views on the Veto power are on record, and in them he says that it should never "be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress," to neither of which charges would this law be liable. And again he has said that "the personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress in questions of domestic policy"—of which, evidently, Slavery is one. He would then not veto a bill passed by Congress, prohibiting Slavery in these new Territories. We know that Gen. Cass would veto such a bill; and it is not a matter of importance, that, in case Congress should pass this law, we should have an Executive who will not defeat its action? Common sense answers the question in the affirmative.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

The steamer Washington arrived at N. York on Wednesday, with European news to the 20th ult. Every thing was quiet in Ireland; Government was transporting all convicted of treason and sedition. On the 18th, thirteen persons, including Mears, Menny, Brenner, O'Higgins, Traffie, and Martin, were shipped either for Port George in Scotland, or Carrickfergus prison.

There were renewed apprehensions in Paris of another insurrection. Gen. Cavaignac was preparing for it.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria have returned to Vienna, amid the rejoicings of the populace.

Nothing new in regard to the Italian war. The Austrians are in possession of Lombardy, and it is said Charles Albert is desirous of abdicating. A joint mediation by France and England, to terminate the war, is also talked of.

Full Elections.—Elections in the following States take place in this and the succeeding months:—Vermont, September 5; Maine, September 11; Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, October 2; Maryland, October 4; South Carolina, October 9; Pennsylvania and Ohio, October 10; Michigan, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, November 6; New York and New Jersey, November 7; Massachusetts, November 13; Delaware, November 14.

The "Old Hunker" Convention of New York, which met at Syracuse on the 5th, nominated Chancellor Walworth for Governor, and Charles O'Connor for Lieut. Governor.

Emigration.—During the last ten years, the emigration from Great Britain has amounted to 1,042,000 people, and of these 552,000 came to the United States.



ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 11, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. Z. TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

GOVERNOR.

William F. Johnston.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Ner Middlewarth.

ASSEMBLY

James Cooper.

COMMISSIONER

John G. Morningstar.

JUDITOR

Samuel Durbin.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Henry Brinkerhoff.

PROTHONOTARY

John Pickering.

REGISTER & RECORDER

Wm. W. Hamersly.

CLERK OF THE COURTS

Hugh Denwiddie.

SHERIFF

Ephraim Swope.

CORONER

Dr. Charles Horner.

Pennsylvania College.

The Hon. Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, is to deliver the Annual Address before the Society of Pennsylvania College, on Wednesday the 20th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Commencement will take place on the day following.

RECOMMENDATION OF DR. NES.

The Conferees from this and York county, met at Berlin on Saturday last, and, as will be seen by their proceedings, have recommended for re-election, the Hon. HENRY NES, of York. Mr. NES, who had been recommended by this County, addressed a letter to the Conferees, which will be found in the proceedings, giving way, in the most magnanimous manner, to Dr. NES, for reasons he has set forth in his communication. We call general attention to his letter.

We have our Ticket now complete, and we must set to work, and elect it triumphantly. Whigs, arouse!

Our neighbor, JOHN B. DANNAN, Esq., has succeeded in getting the nomination as the Locofoco candidate for Congress. He will no doubt strain every nerve to succeed—but it will be labor lost. Dr. NES is too swift a nag for our neighbor.

Gen. CALVIN CUSHING, a renegade Whig, has been nominated as the Locofoco candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Hon. JASPER E. BRADY, the present member, is the Whig candidate for Congress in the Franklin, Cumberland and Perry district—JAMES H. M. LANAHAN, Esq. of Chambersburg, opposes him.

The Whigs of Philadelphia had an immense meeting in Independence Square on Saturday week—the largest held by either party since the commencement of the Campaign.—Speeches were made by Gov. Johnston, Col. Swift, Joseph R. Chandler, Gov. Pennington, Z. Collins Lee, Wm. Cost Johnson, and Charles Gilpin.

The "Lady's Book" for October, is already on our table. It is a handsomely executed number, and splendidly and numerously embellished.—There are twenty-four pages of extra reading in this number; and the contents are all original.

Mr. HENRY FUNK, a worthy farmer, living 5 miles west of Waynesboro', Franklin county, fell dead on Friday week, in his barn-yard, while in the act of attending to his cattle.

The returns of the Vermont election last week show an increase of Whig strength compared to last year.

The Democrats in Washington city lost about \$50,000 on the Kentucky election. Hon. Linn Boyd lost \$6,000. The bets ranged from 2,000 to 3,000 majority for Crittenden, and of course the backers of Crittenden have won all.

A rencontre took place at Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday week, between the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, the distinguished member of Congress from that State, and Judge Cone, in which the former received five severe wounds with a dirk-knife, and his situation is a very critical one.

Kentucky Election.—The official returns in Kentucky exhibits the following results. Votes for Governor:

Crittenden, (Whig.)	65,165
Powell, (Dem.)	57,945
Whig majority.	7,221
Owsley's majority in 1845.	4,624
Increase for Crittenden.	4,897

The Whigs have elected 10 Senators and 61 Representatives, and the Democrats 2 Senators and 36 Representatives to the Legislature.

Meeting of Congressional Conferees.

A meeting of the Conferees appointed to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 15th Congressional District, composed of the counties of York and Adams, was held on Saturday the 9th day of September inst., at the house of Mr. Cochran, in East Berlin, and organized by appointment of J. M. FENK, President, and John C. Ellis, Secretary.

The Conferees being thus organized, Mr. Hay nominated DANIEL M. SMYSER. Mr. Kuriz then presented the following letter from Mr. Smyser, declining a nomination:

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 9, 1848.

To Messrs. John C. Ellis, A. B. Kuriz, and John Trough, Esq.

GENTLEMEN:—The Whig Convention of Adams County, that assembled in this place in May last, did me the honor to recommend me as the Whig candidate for Congress in this Congressional district at the ensuing general Election. For this evidence of their confidence and respect, I shall never cease to feel truly grateful;—the more so, as it was, as you know, entirely unsought and unsolicited by me. To represent a constituency such as that of the 15th Congressional District in the Congress of the United States, would fill the measure of my ambition. Circumstances have, however, occurred since that time, which in my judgment and that of friends on whose counsels I greatly rely, seem to indicate the policy of a different selection, and to point out to me the duty of removing all obstacles connected with myself personally, out of your way, and that of the Conferees associated with you, in making such selection.

The unlooked-for vacancy in the gubernatorial office, through the resignation of the late Governor Shunk, creating the necessity for a gubernatorial election this fall, has materially changed the relations and position of political parties in this Commonwealth. There can be no doubt that the party which assumes the name of Democratic, will make unwonted and prodigious exertions to regain the Administration of this State.—Party lines will be strictly and vigorously drawn, so far as their leaders can effect it; and, judging from the past, it is to be expected that they will be measurably successful. Every appeal will be urged, and every means exhausted, to recall the wavering and disaffected to their party standards. We know that in this District, on strict party issues, that party has generally been able to rally a majority. It is not to be expected that he who has always assumed and maintained the decided and determined stand which I have, in opposition to the fatal policy and still more destructive principles of Locofocoism, by which the mass of the Democratic party, as honest and pure in intention as any class of men on the face of the earth, has been so long misled to their ruin, could be able to neutralize or overcome, this ascendancy of party, through personal influence. Numbering, as I do, in the ranks of that party, many warm personal and political friends, whom I shall never cease to respect and cherish, I could hardly expect even such to sacrifice what they would esteem their principles, to any feeling of mere personal kindness for one who has so long and so sternly combated those principles.—At least, no such doubtful chance shall be hazarded on my account, if better can be done, at a time when a single vote in Congress may be of such transcendent importance. Questions will be presented to the next Congress, involving the very perpetuity of the Union—and they must be met! Upon a single vote, more or less, their decision may depend.

Now, it is well known that our present Representative, Dr. HENRY NES, stands in these respects, on very different grounds. Although ever faithful to the true interests of the country and the Constitution, he has not rendered himself obnoxious to party prejudices and animosity; and is known to wield a personal popularity and influence in York county, beyond perhaps any other man in the District. It is of the last importance that this District should be represented by a man who will understand, stand by, and maintain the true principles of the government. It is of comparatively small moment whether that representative be Dr. NES or myself.

Faithful, then, to the principles by which my whole political life has been governed, I cannot hesitate to sacrifice any personal wishes or feelings I may have, to considerations of such magnitude and interest. Those vital and essential interests to which I have referred, must not be put to the slightest hazard on my account. Were I to ask or expect it, I should prove recreant to every principle of duty by which, through life, I have aimed to be governed.

Should you and your associate Conferees from York county, then, when you assemble, think with me, that our chances of success would be increased by selecting the gentleman I have named, as the standard bearer of our principles in the forthcoming contest, rather than myself, you will consider yourselves not only at perfect liberty, but, so far as it may be proper for me to express a wish, desired to act accordingly. I feel the less difficulty in taking this course, because Dr. NES has, as our representative heretofore, on all occasions, proved faithful to our interests, and given, I believe, general satisfaction to his constituency, as testified more than once by their suffrages.

I know that, by pursuing the course above marked out, I shall disappoint the wishes of many kind and devoted per-

sonal friends, who, without my seeking, have honored me by bringing my name before the public as a candidate, and for whose kindness and devotion I shall feel grateful to the end of life; but I trust they will do justice to my motives, and not censure an honest effort for the discharge of what seems to my mind, to be an imperative duty.

Desiring you to lay this communication before the Conferees when they assemble, in such manner as to you may seem most advisable and proper, and assuring you of my best regards and kindest wishes as individuals, I remain, gentlemen,

Your obliged friend and servant.

DANIEL M. SMYSER.

On motion of Mr. Hay, it was then Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient, in the present juncture of affairs, to settle a candidate for Congress.

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted:— Resolved, That the foregoing letter of DANIEL M. SMYSER be inserted on the minutes of the Conferees, and published with their proceedings.

Resolved, That the members of this conference profoundly appreciate the noble conduct and patriotic motives of D. M. SMYSER, in yielding his incontestable pretensions to a nomination for Congress at this time; and that they and their constituents will rejoice in any future opportunity of testifying their sense of his conduct, and their regard for his worth, by selecting him as their representative.

Resolved, That Dr. HENRY NES, our present representative in Congress, has deserved the approbation of his constituents, and vindicated their confidence in him, by his course in Congress, especially on the subject of protection to American industry, and the extension of Slavery beyond the limits of the Constitution.

Whereas the Hon. HENRY NES, our present worthy Representative in Congress, by his uniform and consistent course in the National Legislature, has proved himself the firm and unwavering friend of all the industrial interests of the country, and especially those peculiar to Pennsylvania, and the entire North, thereby rendering himself deservedly popular with the people of this Congressional district; and being anxious to manifest in a substantial manner, the increased confidence of those we here represent, in his ability and fidelity: Therefore—

Resolved, That Jacob Wirt and John Trough, Esq., be authorized to present Dr. NES with a copy of these proceedings, and invite him to become a candidate for re-election on the 2d Tuesday of October next, to the seat which he now so ably fills, and in case his consent can be obtained, the same are hereby authorized to procure his announcement as a candidate, in all the newspapers in the District, without delay.

The Conference, after passing a resolution to publish their proceedings in the different Whig papers of the District, then adjourned.

JOHN M. FUNK, Pres't.

JOHN C. ELLIS, Sec'y.

There will be a total eclipse of the Moon to-morrow night, beginning at 25 minutes past 11; at 23 minutes past 12, total darkness will begin; at 13 minutes past 1, the moon will be most deeply immersed in the earth's shadow.

The large and magnificent Catholic Church of the Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, in Boston, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was valued at \$75,000, and insured for \$43,000.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Further Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Friday morning, in 12 days from Liverpool. She brings intelligence of an advance in the price of Breadstuffs in England, which has completely unsettled the markets in our cities, and given an upward impulse to prices.

There is a rumor that a revolution had broken out at St. Petersburg, Russia; that the Emperor had fled, and that a Provisional Government had been appointed.

The splendid packet-ship Ocean Monarch, Capt. Murdock, of Boston, eight miles out from England, in the Channel, took fire and was burned. She had nearly 100 passengers on board, 150 of whom perished! The rest were taken up by vessels that came to their relief.

Distressing Occurrence.—On Thursday evening, the 31st of August, says the Boonsboro' (Md.) Odd Fellow, a heart-rending scene was enacted in Middletown, Frederick county. A young lady named Spohn, who had just returned home from the camp meeting near Frederick, visited the house of Mr. Harbaugh, an aged man, who is laboring under a derangement of mind, and scarcely had she entered before the old gentleman seized a hatchet, and gave her three blows in the head, laying the skull open so as to expose the brain to full view.—Her recovery is extremely doubtful.—She is a relative of the old man's, we understand.

Mr. Van Buren, in a late letter to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, says that he is opposed both in principle and detail, to the Tariff of 1812. The Lancaster Examiner well remarks that he is, in fact, an avowed Free Trade man, and every one who votes for him need not be deceived on this subject. The only hope for Protectionists is in the election of Gen. Taylor. He, if elected, will not defeat the expressed wishes of the people on this or any other subject.